

CORRECTION

doi: 10.1136/sextrans-2011-050423corr1

Ali H, Guy RJ, Fairley CK, *et al.* Understanding trends in genital *Chlamydia trachomatis* can benefit from enhanced surveillance: findings from Australia. *Sex Transm Infect* 2012;88:552–557. The data in the two 'Chlamydia positivity (%)' columns of Table 2 was incorrectly printed. The correct Table should be shown as below.

Table 2 Factors associated with chlamydia positivity in heterosexual aged 15–29 years attending sexual health services for the first time, 2006–2010

Characteristic	Males				Females			
	New patients (n)	Chlamydia Positivity (%)	Crude OR(95%CI)	Adjusted OR*(95%CI)	New patients (n)	Chlamydia Positivity (%)	Crude OR(95%CI)	Adjusted OR*(95%CI)
Attendance year								
2006	5,242	13.2	1	1	6,234	11.3	1	1
2007	5,331	12.5	0.95 (0.84–1.07)	0.96 (0.84–1.09)	6,383	10.9	0.97 (0.86–1.09)	0.97 (0.85–1.10)
2008	5,990	12.6	0.95 (0.84–1.07)	0.94 (0.83–1.07)	6,685	11.5	1.03 (0.91–1.15)	1.00 (0.88–1.13)
2009	6,839	13.6	1.03 (0.92–1.15)	0.96 (0.85–1.09)	7,234	12.0	1.06 (0.95–1.19)	1.06 (0.93–1.20)
2010	7,243	14.3	1.16 (1.04–1.30)	1.12 (1.00–1.26)	7,407	13.1	1.25 (1.12–1.40)	1.26 (1.12–1.42)
Age group (years)								
15–19	4,043	15.1	1.41 (1.27–1.57)	1.22 (1.09–1.38)	8,568	14.7	1.81 (1.64–1.20)	1.71 (1.53–1.91)
20–24	13,850	14.4	1.31 (1.22–1.42)	1.32 (1.21–1.43)	14,641	12.6	1.56 (1.42–1.70)	1.58 (1.43–1.74)
25–29	12,752	11.6	1	1	10,734	8.5	1	1
Area of residence								
Metropolitan	20,663	11.8	1	1	21,340	10.5	1	1
Regional/rural	7,589	17.5	1.62 (1.50–1.75)	1.57 (1.44–1.72)	10,188	14.6	1.43 (1.33–1.54)	1.31 (1.20–1.43)
Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander								
No	28,171	12.9	1	1	30,800	11.4	1	1
Yes	1,189	21.9	1.88 (1.62–2.18)	1.57 (1.33–1.84)	1,649	20.0	1.81 (1.58–2.07)	1.56 (1.35–1.81)
Australian Resident								
No	6,430	13.8	1	1	7,801	11.1	1	1
Yes	23,771	13.3	0.88 (0.81–0.96)	0.72 (0.65–0.79)	25,649	12.1	0.98 (0.90–1.07)	0.79 (0.72–0.88)
Australian born								
No	11,442	13.1	1	–	13,156	10.8	1	–
Yes	19,203	13.4	0.97 (0.90–1.04)	–	20,787	12.5	1.07 (0.99–1.15)	–

Values in bold indicate a significant ratio.

*Multivariate analysis for both males and females included: attendance year, age group, area of residence, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status, Australian resident status.